Status of Level 2 Software

AIRS Science Team Meeting
October 1997
Sung-Yung Lee
Luke Chen
Edward Olsen

100 Level Rapid Transmittance Algorithm was incorporated into the Prototype 6 software.

- April 95 version of Strow IR RTA.
- Aug 96 version of Rosenkranz MW RTA.
- Retrieval modules were modified to use the new RTA routines.
- New version of two layer cloudy data sets were generated.
 - Both 100 levels and 66 levels.
 - UARS climatology was used (T above 50 mb, and ozone).
 - New MW RTA was used in the radiance simulation.
 - Non-unit emissivity in night cases.

- Training data sets for the new data sets were generated.
 - Both 100 levels and 66 levels.
- Current Simulation Data (<u>xi.jpl.nasa.gov:/export/source/DATA/rad_database/1996/Jan/01/</u>)
 - Orbit-04: Two Layer Cloudy Test data sets
 - Orbit-26: New 66 level data set
 - Orbit-36: Obsolete, 100 level data set with "thick" surface layers
 - Orbit-37: 100 level data with correct surface layers
- Software patch to 100 Level RTA was made to take into account thin layers at the surface.
 - pobs(nsurf-1) +5. < psurf < pobs(nsurf)+5.</pre>
 - The effect is minimal in IR due to nonlinearity of Plank function.
 - The software was fixed and the radiances were regenerated.
 - Retrieval statistics improved with this patch.

MIT retrieval improved slightly from 66 level version

- 100 level MW coefficients based on the TIGR set is available.
- Retrieval uses same RTA as radiance simulation.

GSFC retrieval degraded slightly from 66 level RTA

- Software glitch was found in night cases with non-unit emissivity.
- Degradation from the original 66 level to the new 66 is larger.
- No NOAA regression coefficients.
 - Regression coefficients based on the new training sets.

A software glitch was found in initial (NOAA) retrieval

- The surface retrieval was not handled correctly.
- The suggested patch needs to be examined before merging into the prototype software.

Two orbits for November 5, 1997

 /export/source/airs6/DATA/rad_database/1996/Nov/05/Orbit-01 and Orbit-02 on xi.jpl.nasa.gov

One Training set (one orbit) for November 6, 1997

Same orbit pattern as the first orbit of Nov 5.

Benchmark regions were chosen.

- Polar, northern and southern mid-latitude, and tropical regions.
- Day and Night sides of orbit.
- each region has two AMSU scan lines.
- 4 * 2 * 2 = 16 AMSU scan lines.

Need NOAA regression coefficients.

Zenith Angle Correction

- Conventional angle correction requires too much CPU.
- Chris Barnet suggests to use one angle for 9 AIRS footprint within an AMSU footprint temporarily.

50 GHz MW emissivity

